65 was 19.2 per cent. The share during 1984-85 was 9.7 per cent.

(b) There was no decline in the traffic handled at Calcutta Port in absolute terms in 1984-85 as compared to 1964-65. In fact the traffic had increased. The reasons for decline in the share in the country's foreign trade was mainly due to the fact that certain new major ports were developed after 1964-65 and new cargo handling facilities were created at other ports. Calcutta Port being riverrine port has draft limitations and as such the facilities cannot be developed beyond a certain extent.

Inclusion of polio vaccine in Universal Immunisation Programme

1861. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Polio Vaccine is a part of Universal Immunisation Programme and if so, the number of doses to be given up to 1990 and the costs and benefits involved;

(b) whether any controlled field clinical trials have been made in this country to evaluate the effectiveness of the vaccine and if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any significant improvements have been made by our R&D Units since this vaccine was first introduced in the country and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) whether the above vaccine manufactured this country compares well with the best available anywhere else in the world and if so, basis for such evaluation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes Sir. It is estimated that 740 lakhs doses in 1988-89 and 963 lakhs doses in 1989-90 will be required. This is estimated to cost Rs 481 lakhs in 1988-89 and Rs. 626 lakhs in 1989-90.

(b) Yes, Sir. Two field trials have been carried out, one in 1986 and other in 1988. Field trial carried in 1986 showed the Sero conversion rate 90 per cent, 98 per cent and 81 per cent for polio virus type 1, 2 and 3 respectively. In 1988 field trial showed Sero-conversion rate 95 per cent, 95 per cent and 80 per cent for polio virus type 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

(c) and (d) Total requirement of Polio vaccine is at present imported.

Losses in D.T.C.

1862. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total loss incurred by the Delhi Transpor Corporation during 1977 to 1987 year-wise; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor and in what manner Government propose to meet these losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The details of year-wise total working losses are as follows:—

Year	Total working loss (Rs. in crores)
1977-78	5.81
1978-79	7.81
1979-80	4.43
1980-81	12.70
1981-82	19.38
1982-83	31.88
1983-84	45.95
1984-85	66 88
1985-86	77.73
1986-87	38.63
	311.15

(b) The DTC has been incurring losses mainly due to low/concessional fares and rising costs of inputs. The steps being taken on a continuing basis are economies in maintenance, operations and administrations, plugging of leakages in revenue through improved and intensive checking and rationalisation of routes and fares.

Lack of passenger amenities in Karnataka Express

1863. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the four coaches, to and from Visakhapatnam which are being hauled by Karnataka Express between New Delhi and Vijayawada, and vice versa, are old bogies without proper cushions, vestibule arrangement, clean drinking water thereby causing discomfort and inconvenience to passengers; and

(b) if so, what corrective measures are being taken by Government to provide timely catering on this train?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Adequate arrangements already exist for services of food and other beverages to the passengers of Karnataka Express through the Pantry car attached to the train.

Supply of clean drinking water in trains

1864. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that provision of clean drinking water through installation of Stainless Storage drums in all the compartments of fast moving mail, express and Superfast express trains with limited stops has been withdrawn/suspended causing a lot of inconvenience to passengers specially long-distance travellers, compelling them to drink water from over-head tanks of the compartments; and

(b) what steps are being taken by the Railway administration to ensure continuous supply of clean drinking water, throughout the journey, to long distance passengers on these trains?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Stainless steel containers have been fitted in air-conditioned coaches for provision of drinking water. A few cases where these containers were not fitted have come to notice.

(b) The following steps have been taken for supply of drinking water to passengers in trains:

(i) Stainless steel containers in air-conditioned coaches and jerry cans in other reserved coaches.

(ii) Provision of mobile watermen during summer season.

(iii) Augmentation of drinking water arrangements at stations to Supplement arrangements on trains through additional water trolleys and posting of additional watermen at stations during summer.

Appointment of medical specialists by Delhi University for its employees

1865. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University of Delhi have enlisted/appointed classified medical specialists like cardiologist, gastro-enterologist, Pathologist, Orthopaedician. Dentist, Eye Specialist, ENT specialists, Skin specialst, etc., for the employees of the University and its colleges; if so, what are the names, qualifications and addresses of those specialists;